

## ACC summit next week in Egypt

CAIRO (R) — Leaders of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) will meet in Egypt next week for a summit postponed from this week, the Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported Tuesday. MENA quoted Egyptian Information Minister Saif Sharif, who was in Baghdad late Tuesday on a visit with President Hosni Mubarak, as saying the leaders of Egypt, Iraq, Jordan and North Yemen would meet on May 18-19. The summit, originally due to start Wednesday in Alexandria, was postponed because of the death Friday of Iraqi Defence Minister Adnan Khairallah in a helicopter crash. Sharif said the prime ministers of the four countries would hold preparatory talks May 17.

# Jordan Times

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## King, Mubarak discuss ACC issues, summit

By Rania Atalla  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Tuesday held talks believed to have centred on a proposed emergency Arab summit on the Palestinian peace strategy and issues related to the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) as well as bilateral relations.

The King and Mubarak, who held a two-hour closed meeting at Aqaba, were later joined by senior Jordanian and Egyptian officials. Discussions during that meeting dealt with the outcome of the two leaders' trips to the U.S. and the results of a visit by Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat to Paris, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

King Hussein told the Associated Press in Aqaba that leaders of the ACC — which groups Jordan, Egypt, Iraq and North Yemen — would "definitely meet before the extraordinary Arab summit," proposed to be held in the Moroccan city of Casablanca May 23-24.

ACC leaders scheduled to meet in the Egyptian port of Alexandria Wednesday but the meeting was postponed because of the sudden death of Iraqi



His Majesty King Hussein with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak at Aqaba Tuesday (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan).

Defence Minister Adnan Khairallah in a helicopter crash last Saturday.

The King said Tuesday the final date for the ACC meeting would be decided following a visit by Mubarak to Baghdad. Mubarak left Aqaba for Baghdad Tuesday afternoon, and King Hussein said he planned to visit the Iraqi capital Wednesday.

"I think that the atmosphere, the developments and the important issues that the Arab leadership has to solve will lead to a successful summit. God willing," King Hussein told reporters. "We have a lot of things to discuss."

Tuesday's meeting between the two leaders comes in the context of on-going consultations and coordination between Amman and Cairo on Arab issues and efforts to bring peace to the Middle East. Mubarak was in

Egypt was certain to attend the summit, though it was not clear how its return to the Arab League would be arranged.

The Casablanca summit will be Egypt's first since its suspension from the Arab League in 1979 following its signing of the Camp David treaty with Israel.

Mubarak's political adviser, Osama Al Baz, who accompanied the Egyptian president to Aqaba, said he believed the Casablanca summit would give Arab heads of state "the opportunity to continue to limit the gaps between them and to reconcile the different disputing Arab parties."

"I think the atmosphere is clear now; the disputes are more limited and we can deal with it."

Accompanying Mubarak on his visit were his wife Suzanne, Information Minister Safwat Al Sharif, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali, Minis-

ter of State for Military Production Jamal Aj Sayed, Presidential Information Secretary Mustafa Al Faki and chief of the presidential court Zakaria Azmi in addition to Baz.

Meeting the president and his delegation upon their arrival were King Hussein, Her Majesty Queen Noor, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, His Royal Highness Prince Faisal, Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Royal Court Chief Thouqan Al Hindawi, the King's Political Advisor Adnan Abu Odeh, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and the Egyptian charge d'affaires in Amman.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein greeted Mubarak on his arrival in Baghdad. The Egyptian leader last visited Iraq in February for the ACC founding meeting.

King Hassan of Morocco said Monday that the emergency Arab summit would discuss the PLO's peace strategy. The summit is also expected to discuss the Lebanese conflict (See story below).

Jordan has been pushing for Egypt's readmittance into the Arab League. King Hussein has

said that none of the ACC member states will attend the Arab summit unless Egypt was invited.

Reuters quoted Arab diplomats in Amman as saying that

Arabs in the Gaza Strip, to Lebanon since January 1988.

Security forces clashed with Palestinians throwing stones and blocking a street in the West Bank village of Salfit, an army spokesman said. Three protesters, one of whom later died, were shot, he said.

Palestinians were barred from entering Israel for two days.

Shops in the West Bank and Gaza closed and public transport was halted in a general strike called by underground Palestinian leaders to mark 17 months since the uprising erupted Dec. 9, 1987.

Arabs in Masada village on the occupied Golan Heights burned an Israeli flag in a protest against Israeli rule, sources said. Israel Radio said police arrested several suspected demonstrators.

Residents of Ofra settlement in the West Bank staged a demonstration in an Arab village Monday, blocking the road to protest against stone-throwing.

What I am going to propose, if I do, is not in the direction of killing, not tanks or air strikes, but more freedom for selective treatment, or selective punishment," Rabin told the Davar daily without elaborating.

The Maariv newspaper said the army was considering expelling more Palestinians. The occupation

in the Gaza Strip.

The Vienna-based U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) said three people were shot dead and at least 339 injured in Gaza last Saturday, one of the bloodiest days since the uprising began.

"UNRWA ambulances carrying injured persons were repeatedly stopped and searched by Israeli military in the Gaza Strip on 6 May," it said in a statement.

The agency is gravely concerned by this interference with agency operations, especially on a day when UNRWA's emergency medical services were under extreme pressure dealing with an exceptionally high number of casualties," it added.

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## 1 million under curfew

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — About one million Palestinians remained under curfew Tuesday in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip while Palestinians staged a general strike as their uprising entered its 18th month.

The curfew covered the entire Gaza Strip with 750,000 residents and at least 250,000 Palestinians in 11 cities and refugee camps in the West Bank.

The Gaza Strip was also sealed shut for the duration of an Israeli "memorial" day and "independence" day Wednesday, making it the eighth time such a measure has been used in Gaza since the rebellion began.

Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin suggested in a newspaper interview published Tuesday that Israel was considering the use of harsher tactics to put down the uprising, without being specific.

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## PLO launches drive to join U.N. organisations

PARIS (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), heightening its campaign for international recognition of Palestine as a state, applied to join the United Nations Economic, Social and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Tuesday and said it would seek to join two other U.N. bodies.

The request follows the PLO's bid to join the World Health Organisation (WHO), which has sparked United States threats to cut off its substantial contributions if the PLO succeeds in joining the organisation.

Omar Massalha, PLO observer at the Paris-based UNESCO, said Arab states were studying ways of compensating for the U.S. threat.

He said the PLO planned to apply to the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) in Rome and the International Labour Organisation (ILO) in Geneva.

"We will try to join FAO in September and the ILO some time soon," Massalha told Reuters.

An application request for the State of Palestine was entered on the UNESCO agenda by seven

difficult for the U.S. to consider rejoining the organisation," he told Reuters.

Earlier, Massalha said in a French radio interview that if the United States ceased its financial contribution to WHO then the PLO together with certain Arab states would seek ways to replace these funds.

"We think we can come up with the necessary sums so that the programmes of WHO in Africa especially and in the Third World will not be affected by American irresponsibility in this area," Massalha said. "The United States does not have the right to resort to financial blackmail each time something does not please it."

Israeli officials said Tuesday they were pessimistic about chances of blocking the PLO from gaining full WHO membership.

"It doesn't look very good for us," senior foreign ministry official said.

The 166-nation WHO assembly, meeting in Geneva, is due to vote Wednesday on the PLO application.

King Hassan II has proposed that an emergency Arab summit be held in Casablanca May 23-24, to be preceded by a meeting of Arab foreign ministers May 21, the Ministry of Information said in a statement.

The statement was issued late Monday following a meeting between the king and Arab diplomats accredited to Rabat.

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"We are now preparing to call a meeting of the six-country ministerial committee to evaluate the situation in Lebanon," Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah told reporters.

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## Number of uprising casualties — confusing but rising

By Eileen Alt Powell  
The Associated Press

GAZA CITY. Occupied Gaza Strip — Dr. Habis Wahabi and other emergency-room staff at Ahli Arab Hospital said they treated 35 Palestinians for gunshot wounds from confrontations with Israeli troops in the Gaza Strip one day last month.

But when Wahabi watched television that night, Israeli news reports quoted the army as saying just 20 people were wounded in clashes both in Gaza and the occupied West Bank.

"It obviously doesn't compute," Wahabi said, looking at the hospital's log book. "And the difference seems to be getting bigger every day."

Depending on who is asked, 352, 423 or 456 Palestinians died from the start of the uprising through April. Injury figures ranged from 5,667 to nearly 25,000.

Much of the difference can be traced to how various groups determine who is a casualty. In addition, the Israeli army blames some of the discrepancy on difficulties in gathering data, especially on days when casualties occur in far-flung rural villages.

But military officials also charge that Arab-run hospitals and human-rights groups have begun exaggerating figures to try to retain world interest in the uprising drags into its 18th month.

The latest example of a wide discrepancy came last Saturday, when J.N. officials reported 158 people wounded by Israeli army gunfire in widespread clashes in the Gaza Strip and three deaths. The army said 77 were wounded and two killed.

The U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) which supervises aid for Palestinian refugees, said casualties reached a record 405 Gaza residents wounded by Israeli gunfire in April, 11 of whom died. The previous monthly high was 348 in January.

In contrast, the army's statistics for April, available only for the first 27 days, show just 198 Gazans wounded.

"I won't deny that there is some misreporting," said a U.N. medical officer who asked that his name not be used.

On one issue there is no disagreement: many of the wounded Palestinians are giving false names to hospitals.

One Gaza youth, who admitted falsifying his name when he sought treatment for a bullet in the leg, said he feared arrest.

"Look, if you give my real name (to the hospital), they'll report it to the army," he said on condition of anonymity. "The army will come looking for me because they figure if I've been shot, I was throwing stones. I don't intend to go to jail."

The false reporting of names prompted the army's regional commander, Yitzhak Mordechai, to suggest Arab doctors were padding hospital records with names drawn at random from telephone books.

"It just isn't true," Wahabi said. "A gunshot wound is a gunshot wound, whether the boy gives his name as Mohammad or Khaled."

A colleague, who asked that his name not be used, said fear of arrest actually led to under-reporting of Palestinian casualties.

"We know of some shebab (youths) who go quietly to local doctors rather than risk registering at hospitals," he said.

The biggest statistical problem stems from disagreement over who to count in fatality tolls and what constitutes a wounded person.

The army counts only death it can confirm were caused by military gunfire, beatings or other actions. Its total through April 27 was 352 Palestinians killed.

But the Jerusalem-based Israeli Information Centre for Human Rights in the Occupied Territories counts 423 Palestinians dead through April.

The group, set up by liberal Israelis to monitor the uprising, includes death reports from hospitals that the army says it cannot confirm because bodies were taken for burial before autopsy. It also includes 18 killings blamed on Israeli settlers. But, like the army, it excluded killings of Palestinians suspected of collaborating with Israel.

The Associated Press' count was 456 at the end of April, including 42 collaborators and the deaths caused by Israeli settlers.

The disparity in injury tallies is even greater.

The army, which only counts those Palestinians who require hospitalisation as a result of army action, says a total of 5,667 Palestinians were wounded in the past 17 months.

UNRWA uses a broader definition that includes all people who seek medical treatment, including out-patient care for tear-gas inhalation or first aid for bruises from beatings or rubber bullets. It says nearly 25,000 Palestinians were injured through April 15, including 4,582 wounded by gunfire.



A Jewish settler brandishes a machinegun against Palestinian protesters. At least 18 Palestinians have been killed by settlers in the 18-month-old uprising



Mauritanian families airlifted from Dakar to escape rioting take temporary shelter at the Olympic Stadium in Nouakchott

## Mauritania-Senegal war of words flares; Mitterrand steps in

**DAKAR** (Agencies) — Senegal and Mauritania, at odds since last month's bloody ethnic riots, have intensified their war of words and France stepped in to cool tension between two of the world's poorest nations.

Senegal, incensed by Mauritania's charge that it was to blame for the riots which killed hundreds of people, accused its neighbour Monday of virtually declaring war.

"Speaking as an ordinary citizen, I would describe (Mauritanian) President Mohamed Maouya Ould Sid Ahmad Taya's accusations as in effect a declaration of war," a close aide to Senegal's President Abdou Diouf said on Dakar state radio.

The Senegalese leader has made no direct comment.

In a speech Sunday night, Taya denied eyewitness reports of widespread killings in Mauritania. He accused Senegalese security forces of turning a blind eye when Mauritaniens and their property were attacked.

The flare-up was caused by a border incident April 9 when two Senegalese farmers were killed.

French Socialist President Francois Mitterrand, anxious to soothe passions in the region ahead of a French-speaking unity.

The official news agency APs accused Mauritanian security forces of collusion with rioters which it said led to "a premeditated slaughter of Senegalese."

Analysts and diplomats said Senegalese media attacks on Taya could rekindle anti-Mauritanian feelings and lead to more violence.

Information Minister Robert Sagna urged Senegal's eight million people to stay calm. "We have no need for revenge or hatred but only for peace," he said Monday.

Senegalese military sources said up to 31,000 Mauritaniens have been flown home in a week-long international airlift. About 45,000 people, most of them Senegalese, were repatriated by plane from Mauritania.

Thousands of others were believed to have crossed the border by road across the River Senegal. The size of the Mauritanian community in Senegal before the turmoil was estimated at 300,000, most of them bush traders.

Taya, in his Sunday address, said the April 9 incident was not the real cause of the strife, but only a pretext.

He called for compensation to Mauritaniens whose shops were looted and sacked in Senegal and the return of money he said Senegalese authorities confiscated before expelling them.

The speech was viewed as a response to a televised address a week earlier by Diouf.

Diouf had denounced the "inhuman and degrading treatment" of Senegalese in Mauritania and accused the Nouakchott government of being behind the violence.

Taya said: "The government statement and the statement of the Senegalese president gave the impression of an instigation to carry out more of these acts."

## Afghan army increases use of long-range missiles against rebels

**KABUL** (R) — The Afghan army has resorted to increased use of Soviet-supplied long-range missiles in an apparent bid to thwart Mujahedeen plans for new offensives against major cities near the Pakistani border.

Military units in Kabul have fired volleys of missiles at rebel positions in the past two days, sending shock-waves through the capital and shattering the morning peace.

The missiles are usually fired at dawn, trailing a blazing path over the Afghan capital as they travel south towards the provinces of Nangarhar, Paktia, Kandahar and Ghazni.

The government say the missiles, flown in on Soviet transport planes, have played a major role in destroying Mujahedeen concentrations, supplies and defence lines.

At least one of the missiles overshot rebel positions in Afghanistan and landed in Pakistani territory, causing widespread damage last month.

The missiles combined with air strikes have proved the most effective weapon against Mujahedeen forces who launched an offensive against the eastern city

of Jalalabad in March with the aim of capturing it as a base for a rival government.

The offensive failed but the Mujahedeen have spoken of plans for a new offensive to break the will of government troops defending vulnerable cities near the Pakistani border.

The government has responded by reinforcing the Jalalabad garrison and maintains it has the power to smash any new push by the Western-backed rebels.

A government spokesman said the rebels had launched a new attack on Jalalabad Friday, but the army had pushed them back and in some areas made gains.

The spokesman said government troops were conducting mopping up operations around Jalalabad after capturing a number of Mujahedeen posts.

The government has capitalised on the Mujahedeen failure to capture any significant military objective since the last Soviet troops left Afghanistan Feb. 15. It has launched a campaign to divide the opposition and portray the rebel leaders as warmongers.

The pro-Soviet government of President Najibullah, saying there is no military solution to the 10-year-old Afghan war, has

offered to share power in a coalition government and even said it is ready to step down if that would ensure peace in the impoverished country.

The government, however, has said the opposition must treat the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) as an equal partner in any negotiations.

Najibullah said at the weekend that a large number of Mujahedeen commanders operating inside Afghanistan had contacted the government, offering to join the national reconciliation programme announced last year.

Under the programme Mujahedeen field commanders would be allowed to keep their arms and administer areas under their control, provided they stopped fighting.

Najibullah often refers to rebel commanders inside Afghanistan as "my dear brothers" while condemning their mentors based in Pakistan as puppets of foreign powers bent on destroying Afghanistan.

The divided Mujahedeen alliance has spurned all peace talks with Najibullah and pledged to fight on until the establishment of an Islamic republic.

## Premier outlines programme

Continued from page 1 related to the preparation of voter lists in all regions.

"We are looking forward with confidence and optimism towards the new parliament, which would shoulder the responsibility on behalf of the Jordanian people and work side by side with the government to implement policies and steps that would safeguard national interests and help our country and our citizens to overcome the critical circumstances and lead the way towards the future with firmness and greater responsibility," Sharif Zaid said.

This step, he said, requires opening the doors for all citizens to accept and discuss different views in a show of mutual respect and in a manner characterised with responsibility and integrity.

The prime minister warned the public against giving attention to fabrications by the enemy, who is intent on exploiting the present situation by spreading rumours designed to create confusion and shake confidence and harm national unity or cast doubt on the country's potentials and its sound course of action."

He said that the people's awareness and the government's keenness on conveying to the public all the facts, together with its determination to implement the King's directives and the people's total support for their leader, constitute a true guarantee towards tidyng the country over its present difficulties and moving towards further progress.

## Jewish leader disagrees

Continued from page 1 the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Syria to accept the election plan.

The Soviet Union already has rejected the plan.

In its Washington-dated dispatch, Al Ittihad said Baker would outline the plan in Moscow. It provides:

— For easing tension in the occupied territories and creating an appropriate atmosphere for elections.

United Nations team of experts would soon be presented to the Council of Ministers.

The prime minister said civil service should be promoted and developed in form and content so as to present the best possible service to the public and to facilitate matters for them by cutting down on unjustified procedures.

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## HOSPITALS

### AMMAN:

Ihsan Medical Centre .....

Al Khaldi Maternity, J. Ann .....

Al Khaldi Maternity, J. Ann .....

Jordan Electric Authority .....

Electric Power Company .....

RJ Flight Information .....

Queen Alia Int'l. Airport .....

Queen Alia Int'l. Airport .....

Shmeisani Hospital .....

University Hospital .....

Al-Muasher Hospital .....

The Islamic, Abdali .....

Al-Ahli, Abdali .....

Al-Khalid, Abdali .....



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## Summit urgently needed

HOLDING an Arab summit in Morocco on May 23 as projected would be most timely if not overdue. With two bloodbaths occurring in the Arab heartlands, one in Lebanon and the other in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the Arab World would be derelict in its national obligations and duties not to convene such a summit at this juncture. If there is ever an urgent need for the Arab leaders to meet with a view to resolving the pressing issues and conflicts confronting the Arab peoples and governments it is now. It is common knowledge that there is now a deliberate escalation of Israeli oppression against Palestinians struggling for liberty and self-determination. The rise of Palestinian casualties of late is a living testimony of this Israeli aggressive strategy to silence the Palestinian struggle come what may. Likewise, in Lebanon, the guns of the protagonists have erupted once again during the 'Eid Al Fitr and this time with vengeance unparalleled in recent events in that country. If such conflicts are not grave enough to warrant an Arab summit to deal with them one does not know what is.

Granted any such Arab summit does not possess a magic wand with which to settle the Palestinian and Lebanese crises; nevertheless an effort must be made by the Arab kings and heads of state to deliberate among themselves on how to stop the bleeding amidst the Arab World and how to start the real process for the resolution of such issues and any other issues or problem that faces the Arab Nation.

To begin with the six-member Arab League Ministerial Committee charged with the impossible mission of settling the Lebanese conflict needs to be beefed up by Arab determination at the highest level possible to put an end to the cycle of violence there. Everyone knows by now that the crisis in Lebanon is basically an inter-Lebanese problem and that once this dimension is resolved everything else will follow suit including the resolution of the Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon. Equally relevant is the exercise of Arab political will to come to the rescue of the bleeding Palestinians who are well into the 18th month of their glorious uprising. There is Arab silence over what goes on daily in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and this silence cannot be broken except with an Arab summit.

For all these reasons and many others, one looks forward to the next Arab summit with great deal of anticipation and anxiety.

## JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i daily newspaper on Tuesday commented on statements by Israel's Foreign Minister Moshe Arens in which he launched an attack on France in the wake of PLO leader's visit to Paris and his meetings with President Francois Mitterrand. The statements and threats by Israeli leaders to quell the intifada in the occupied Arab territories both display the rigid mentality of the Zionist leadership and its impotence to deal with the situation at hand or to learn lessons from past events, the paper noted. It said that this behaviour on the part of Israeli leaders indicates clearly that Zionism is going ahead with plans to undermine peace and keep the Middle East in a whirlpool of violence and instability. This situation calls on the international community to exercise pressure on the Zionist state to recognise the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland and calls for the major powers of the world to pool their efforts to end Israel's occupation of Palestinian land, the paper said. Indeed the United States should move ahead of all other world powers and take action to stop Israel's atrocities instead of trying to stop the PLO from being accepted as member of the World Health Organisation (WHO), said the paper. Should the Americans opt to join the European Community in exerting pressure on Israel to force it to change its position, the paper concluded, the chance for the establishment of a comprehensive peace would be far greater and brighter than ever before.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily attacks Iran's call on the PLO to kill Westerners as part of the Palestinian struggle for freedom. Mahmoud Rimawi says that the Iranian leaders have claimed in the past that they were serious in taking action towards liberating the holy places of Palestine and have been very active in propaganda campaigns to achieve that goal, but it soon turned out that the Iranians were working closely with the Zionists against the Palestinian people and cooperating with Israel in arms deals and other matters in open hostility towards the Arab World. Ten years have passed now since the mullahs came to power in Tehran and nothing has been achieved to help the Palestinians regain their legitimate rights, and all that we hear now is a call by the speaker of Iran's parliament on the Palestinians to turn terrorists in their bid to liberate their usurped territories, the writer points out. Rafsanjani has called on the Palestinians to commit murder against innocent people because he said they can be found around the world since it is not possible to kill Israelis, the writer adds. Rafsanjani seems to have lost his mind or forgotten that the Palestinian people have been the victims of terrorism and they are waging a legitimate war of liberation not an act of terrorism which is exercised by Iran and its leaders the writer points out. The Palestinians, the writer notes, recognise their real enemies and are not in need of Rafsanjani's mad advice to launch acts of terrorism and criminal actions.

Al Dustour daily said that the Palestinian intifada now enters its 18th month with no let up on the part of the Palestinian freedom fighters in their struggle to achieve independence. As the intifada escalates and gathers force the Israeli leaders seem to be involved in more and more internal differences and divisions while the state of Israel continues to witness world wide isolation, said the paper. It said that the past few days witnessed an intensive campaign by the Israeli troops to kill Palestinians and to commit crimes against the innocent women and children of Palestine for their continued struggle for freedom. This behaviour the paper noted, provides proof of the confusion that prevails Israel's political circles and causes the Israeli forces to remain bogged down in a futile conflict with the oppressed people under their rule.

## Eyewitnesses at Nahalin

By Sharouq Jallili

In an interview for the American radio network, National Public Radio, on April 7, a Barzit University lecturer, Azmi Bishara commented: "The My Lai massacre in Vietnam wasn't planned. A group of soldiers on a routine mission lost their minds, massacring a whole village. I wonder when and where the same thing will happen with an Israeli patrol in the occupied territories."

It is perhaps too early to say whether the events of Nahalin on April 13 have ushered in a new stage in the repression of the Palestinian uprising. At present it seems irrelevant and insensitive to discuss this, so profound is the trauma suffered by the villagers, and indeed the inhabitants of the rest of the occupied territories.

Thus, we are left fishing for the appropriate description. Is the killing of unarmed civilians by an army "an outrage" or "an atrocity"? How many people must die before it becomes "a massacre"? The facts remain that five people have died and over 50 have been

injured, eight of whom remain on the critical list. The villagers' accounts bring to mind Vietnam or El Salvador, in the randomness of the brutality perpetrated.

Nahalin is a village of 4,000 inhabitants, situated in the hills 10km south of Bethlehem. The residents depend principally on agriculture, olives and grapes being the main crops. In the early 1980s, Israel confiscated about 675 acres of land from the village.

The Israeli settlements of Givatot, Harbitar, Rosh Zurim and Daniel, established in the same period, surround Nahalin.

this place. It's ugly and it's not Israel. Only one person died anyway."

When we arrived at Beit Jala hospital, the yard was thronged with people of Nahalin and surrounding villages. Faces showed deep shock, fatigue, and anger. Mahmud, a relative of one of the slain villagers gave us his version: "I was asleep. The sound of shooting woke me. I looked out and panicked when I saw soldiers firing indiscriminately into the crowd leaving the mosque. I was so frozen with terror. I couldn't think, except of staying exactly where I was."

The anger of the crowd burst in a volley of stones, smashing the windows of a passing Israeli bus. The air rang to the sound of gunfire as the driver jumped from the bus shooting into the air.

Seconds later, a military jeep screeched to a halt outside the hospital and ten soldiers stormed into the yard, guns blazing. They vaulted the walls into the adjoining houses, arrested the first three men they laid their hands on, and left.

At Maqassed hospital in Jerusalem, crowds converged to give blood as news of the tragedy spread. Dr. Wahib Dajani of the casualty department said that ten casualties had reached the hospital.

Other less serious cases were taken to Ramallah government hospital when Maqassed was full. Of the ten cases, one was dead on arrival, another 14-year-old boy had lost a kidney, and a third had had his stomach torn open by gunfire. Another young man, who later died, had been declared braindead. We saw him lying unconscious, eyes closed in a mess of swollen tissue, a bullet through his head. I realised the presence of a man just behind me. He took the curtain, crumpling it between his hands, buried his face in it and soaked it with his tears.

"They shot him in front of my eyes," he sobbed, his hand the shape of a pistol, pointing it at the side of his own head. He went on: "The army stopped us in our car as we were heading for the village to help with the wounded. They told us to get out. One of the

soldiers was right next to the car door. He took his pistol, held it to Walid's head and fired one bullet. I thought that was it. They were going to kill me. I don't know why they didn't."

Yusuf, a resident of Nahalin, told us: "At about two o'clock in the morning, about 20 Israeli army jeeps parked at the entrance to the village, and a crowd of soldiers and settlers walked into the village. At four o'clock people go to pray. We were surprised to see the soldiers. After five, we were leaving the mosque, and they just opened fire. People ran screaming in all directions, to their houses, to the fields, anywhere. Some were so gripped with terror, they ran out of their houses, and joined those fleeing to the hills and fields. Some of those who died were found later in the surrounding hills."

I read this item several times puzzling over the relevance of these details, and hoping to avoid the Jerusalem Post's conclusion (but failing to), that in fact, the residents of Nahalin had only got what they deserved.

Eighteen months ago, Azmi Bishara's comments would have been dismissed as outlandish. In the aftermath of Nahalin, they have a tragic potency — Middle East International, London.

## Deng, China's peace-maker, to meet Gorbachev the reformer

By Guy Dimmore  
Reuter

PEKING — Ten years ago China's senior leader Deng Xiaoping flew to Washington and warned of the threat of world war posed by the Soviet "polar bear."

Next week to Deng, 84 and close to retirement, will shake hands with Moscow's relatively youthful leader Mikhail Gorbachev in an historic reconciliation.

Their summit meeting, the first between the Communist giants since 1959, will end three decades of hostility and start an era of cautious cooperation as both countries struggle with political and economic reforms.

"Deng wants to be seen as China's peace-maker before he retires," a Chinese editor commented.

"He mended relations with the United States 10 years ago. Hong Kong's future is assured. For him, that leaves the Soviet Union and, of course, Taiwan," the editor added.

Gorbachev, 58, will be making his first visit to China. But Deng has known the Soviet Union since studying there in 1926 and has seen more than 60 years of relations with Moscow, good and bad, at first hand.

In 1956 Deng was in Moscow.

listening to Nikita Khrushchev denounce Josef Stalin's dictatorial rule. China had largely modelled itself on Stalin's policies in the early 1950s and the Soviet move contributed to a rapid deterioration.

Ross over foreign policy and ideological issues ensued and Deng went to Moscow in 1963 to lead fence-mending talks. But these failed and six years later, fighting erupted across the Sino-Soviet border, which stretches 6,500 kilometres from the Pacific in the east to the Pamir mountains bordering Afghanistan in the west.

Soviet forces along the frontier were one of "three obstacles" which Deng long cited as blocking normal relations between China and the Soviet Union. The others were the presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan and Vietnam's presence in Cambodia.

The Soviet Union says it is now removing 200,000 troops from its Asian sector. Its army pulled out of Afghanistan in February and its ally Vietnam has promised to leave Cambodia by the end of September.

China has made it clear, however, that when Deng and Gorbachev shake hands in the Great Hall of the People on May 16, there will be no return to the summit preparations.

On Cambodia, the key foreign issue, China and the Soviet Union have agreed to disagree over the form of government in Phnom Penh after Vietnamese troops withdraw, the sources said. A summit communiqué will

close anti-Western alliance of the 1950s. Neither will China again let Moscow dictate ideology.

"China's conditions are different than those in the Soviet Union and we cannot mechanically copy the measures or policies adopted by the Soviet Union," Premier Li Peng said in April.

China's reform-seeking enterprises want U.S. dollars, not roubles. Peasants and workers buy Japanese televisions. Only five per cent or so of China's trade, which totalled about \$100 billion in 1988, is with its Soviet neighbour. More than 60 per cent is with Japan, the United States and the Pacific region.

"Tensions in the Sino-Soviet relationship will undoubtedly remain," said a senior Western diplomat in Peking. "Both in foreign policy, where they will seek dominant influence in Asia, and in competition for Western trade and technology."

East European sources said tensions were apparent in the summit preparations.

On Cambodia, the key foreign issue, China and the Soviet Union have agreed to disagree over the form of government in Phnom Penh after Vietnamese troops withdraw, the sources said. A summit communiqué will

set out their respective positions. The Vietnamese entered Cambodia at the end of 1978 to oust the Chinese-supported Khmer Rouge.

Diplomats in Moscow and Peking say bilateral relations will dominate the summit. The two sides are expected to issue a joint declaration, but not a treaty, agreeing to base future relations on equality and non-interference in each other's affairs.

The East European sources said envoys failed to agree on disputed sections of the Sino-Soviet western border in a week of talks last month.

"These issues need to be settled at the highest level. Probably only Deng and Gorbachev can do that," a Western diplomat commented.

"This could be Deng's swansong. It is time for him to retire," the diplomat added. Deng holds the powerful post of chairman of the party's central military commission.

Gorbachev is due to arrive in Peking on May 15 to be greeted by President Yang Shangkun. East European sources say he will meet Deng, party leader Zhao Ziyang and Premier Li Peng the next day. Gorbachev will end his four-day visit to China with a trip to Shanghai.

## Rafsanjani dons radical cloak in pursuit of power

By Eric Hall  
Reuter

DUBAI — The man tipped as Iran's next leader is now riding the wave of popular Islamic extremism to secure his political credentials at home but Western and Iranian analysts warn of dangers from the repercussions abroad.

Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani shocked Western and Arab opinion when he urged Palestinians on Friday to kill five Westerners for every Palestinian shot dead by Israeli troops in the uprising in occupied territories.

Analysts said his call for violence was not really directed abroad but was part of his campaign to win supreme executive power by wholeheartedly embracing the radical Islamic idealism of spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

"The danger is that even if Rafsanjani meant it for internal consumption, outside extremist groups could take it literally," said a European diplomat in the Gulf.

Rafsanjani, speaker of parliament and acting commander of the armed forces, is widely expected to be elected president in August with enhanced powers. He received the endorsement on Sunday of President Ali Khamenei whose term is about to expire.

Iranian analysts said Rafsanjani's threats had to be gauged in the light of the overwhelming authority of 86-year-old Khomeini.

"While Khomeini lives, no one politician, however powerful, can go against his will," said one Gulf-based analyst.

The United States condemned Iran and Britain is trying to organise a unified European Community (EC) response. But most Western nations appear to agree that internal pressures are at work and see no need for an aggressive response.

"I would not have thought any reaction is necessary while words only are being spoken," said the European diplomat.

## Press family's rows mirror Nicaraguan rifts

By Adrian Croft  
Reuter

MANAGUA — Two of the three daily newspapers in Nicaragua strongly support the ruling Sandinistas and the other is fiercely opposed to them — but all three are edited by members of the Chamorro family.

Like many families in Nicaragua, the Chamorros have been divided by the leftist Sandinista revolution. But in their case, family members occupy influential positions both in support of and in opposition to the country's rulers.

A quirk of history has placed Chamorro at the helm of all three Nicaraguan dailies — the official Sandinista newspaper Barricada, the pro-government El Nuevo Diario and the opposition La Prensa.

Other family members include a Sandinista diplomat and a former leader of U.S.-backed contra rebels fighting the Sandinista government.

Barricada editor Carlos Fernando Chamorro, 33, said he did not think the divisions in his family were unusual.

"This happens in all families when radical changes take place in society. People have to take positions."

"In my family's case it is more visible because we have all ended up working for newspapers. But it's not all extraordinary," he told Reuters.

Barricada and El Nuevo Diario, edited by Chamorro's uncle, Xavier, often mount vitriolic attacks on La Prensa, published by his mother, Violeta Barrios de Chamorro, and co-edited by his sister, Cristiana.

A recent Barricada editorial accused La Prensa of fomenting disorder and civil disobedience, of defending the contras and of being the public organ of former dictator Anastasio Somoza's widely-heated national guard.

La Prensa in turn accuses the Sandinistas of betraying Nicaragua by implementing a totalitarian Marxist-Leninist system worse than Somoza's dictatorship.

Chamorro said ideological differences had affected relations within his family, although he still maintained contact with his

mother and other relatives.

"At times there has been no communication at all, and at others there has been. But there are very deep differences."

Chamorro, a former La Prensa journalist, began working for Barricada from its foundation in July 1979.

His elder brother, Pedro Joaquin, was a member of the contra directorate until he was removed last year after a power struggle.



Able to survive in the harshest environment, the Aborigines of Australia are fond of long worms that live in the trunks of mangrove trees; the worms taste like seafood and are rich in protein.



Australian Aborigine Maureen Watson tells her 14 grandchildren, including blue-eyed Marinda, about her people's traditions and their life since "the first sunrise."



What's next? ...This teenager poised between two worlds seems to be asking the question. (WNL)

## Powdered cheese, feathers, giant popcorn and other oil spill solutions

By Steve Baker  
The Associated Press

**ANCHORAGE** — One man wanted to sprinkle powdered cheese on the nation's worst oil spill in hopes it would make the oil congeal and easier to clean up. Another proposed dropping feathers on the slick, either making the sludge easier to pick up or tarring and feathering Alaska's coast.

Ideas on how to clean up the 38.2 million liters of oil spilled in Prince William Sound began pouring in before the Exxon Valdez tanker accident was 24 hours old.

A Japanese company sent a box of equipment. Problems was the directions also were in Japanese.

It is a challenge trying to figure out which companies are simply trying to unload a product that won't work and which have an answer to Alaska's grave environmental problems, said Jeff Mach, coordinator for the Alaska department of environmental conservation.

"We've gotten hundreds of offers," Mach said. "Some of them come across as a little bit of salesmen and a little bit of a do-gooder."

Exxon, too, has been deluged with inventions.

"They range from the sublime to the ridiculous," said Exxon spokesman Dennis Stanczuk. "The one thing about all of them, though, is it's people trying to help."

Tens of thousands of towels have been sent to Valdez to help with the mop-up.

One of the most successful strategies has been to do what nature does to cleanse itself — shower the rocky beaches with water.

"This high-volume flushing of the beach... it's nature's way," said Erich Gundlach, a specialist in oil contamination of beaches and a consulting geologist for the state.

"They're speeding up the natural processes," Gundlach said. Most of the clean-up methods being used are established practices taken from past oil spills.

Alaska fishermen gave a twist to a tried-and-true method by sewing absorbent pads into the nets they normally use to catch herring, salmon and other fish in Alaska's seafood-rich waters.

Most products presented to state biologists and environmentalists are turned over to the coast guard, which sends them to the service's research centre in Connecticut to be evaluated.

"It's easy to test your product in a bathhouse," Mach said. "They want to test it in a real field situation."



Art Cecala of California brought a drum of sanifoam, a product made in South Carolina. Cecala's problem was getting anyone to stop long enough to arrange a test of product.

### Approval

"It's a real catch-22" Cecala said. "If you go to one agency, they'll say you've got to have the other's approval first. Everybody uses everybody else as a scapegoat for not using the product."

Cecala described his foam as 96 per cent air, 3 per cent water and 1 per cent urea formaldehyde. He said it causes a bacterial reaction instead of a chemical reaction — making it safe for the environment.

"You can just spray it on, and over an extended period of time the oil will be eaten away. It takes a while. A couple, three years," he said.

Spotting oil sheens has been a problem, Cecala noted. "Once they threw this on it, it wouldn't be a problem," he said. "It would look like giant popcorn."

Some oil spill solutions are too secret even to discuss, as Mach found out when a group from Hawaii called offering a product, but refused to say what was in it.

Cleanup officials dare not re-

## Gauguin — the rebel

This article is complimentary to yesterday's, *The dazzling Gauguin exhibition in Paris*.

By Nadine Gautier

**PARIS** — "I am a great artist and I know it. And it is because I am that, that I have endured so much suffering. In order to follow my path (...) I want to want," Paul Gauguin declared in his correspondence.

Gauguin must indeed have "wanted," in his revolt to abandon his wife and children and go half way around the world to carry out his work.

In reality, his flight was more nuanced, although it seemed inevitable. He was a modest bank clerk, a Sunday painter and a diligent student of Pissarro. They were both to paint apple-trees in blossom, fields of wheat and a street in the snow.

It took an external event to make him take a decisive step and make up his mind to live from painting: the Stock Market crash in 1882. Gauguin was made redundant. He was 34 years old. He settled in Rouen with his family for a few months, before setting off for Copenhagen, where his wife's family lived.

the mercantile and bourgeois civilisation he could no longer bear. In Pont-Aven, he became the leader of the Pont-Aven School. He met other painters at the Gloanec boarding house where he stayed: Emile Bernard from whom Gauguin was to take up "cloisonnism" which consists in surrounding flat, coloured areas with a strong outline and was inspired by Japanese prints.

With his painting "Vision after the Sermon", in 1888, Gauguin invented an art which turned its back on reality and announced abstraction with its blood-red prairie such as can only exist in a vision.

Van Gogh had him come to Arles. They tore each other apart. But an idea was born, that of creating a "workshop of the tropics" together, far away from everybody. On 8th June 1891, Gauguin set off for Papeete, but alone, to seek out his own sources, he who was an Inca by his mother. He set off in quest of wildness and exotism.

Gauguin was fascinated by the

Gauguin was fascinated by the indolence of the women whose bodies exalted sensuality and animality, by the luxuriant vegetation and by Maori mythology and legends, and he quickly took on a Tahitian identity as shown in the titles he gave his paintings, such as "Manau Tupapau," a nude inspired by Manet's "Olympia." But Gauguin did not break with western tradition. He took a little personal museum with him: Postcards, reproductions of Egyptian murals, friezes from the Parthenon and paintings by Manet and Puvis de Chavannes.

In 1885, he returned to France to Pont-Aven in Brittany. "I am fond of Brittany", he said. "I can find wild, primitive elements there. When my clogs echo on the granite ground, I can hear the powerful, dull sound which I seek in painting."

That was his first farewell to

indolence of the women whose bodies exalted sensuality and animality, but the luxuriant vegetation and by Maori mythology and legends, and he quickly took on a Tahitian identity as shown in the titles he gave his paintings, such as "Manau Tupapau", a nude inspired by Manet's "Olympia."

## Daughters of the dream

By Odile Botti

**SYDNEY** — Kitty does not bother to wave away the flies; feet apart, she scans the desert from this small hill of red sand. We are in the heart of Australia, a relentless desert.

Kitty comes from nearby Alice Springs. About once a week she goes hunting for food in the desert with other women from her tribe, as their ancestors did 40,000 years ago. In the bush, Kitty comes alive. Sure-footed and alert, she has the gait of the hunter. Youth flows back to her tired frame. Can this desolate landscape of sparse bushes and arid soil bring anyone happiness? Possibly. To Kitty the aborigine, it bears hidden trails leading way back to the time when her ancestors witnessed creation, in the days of *The Dream* as it is called in Aborigine's mythology.

Since the first sunrise, the legend says, her tribe has trekked across the desert, in harmony with one of the harshest environments on earth. They moved in harmony with the rhythms of the land, each life tightly woven in an all-encompassing whole.

As other women arrive, small fires are lighted, and Kitty goes hunting with a friend; they probe holes in the ground for big lizards that will be grilled.

Curious, I asked: "How long does it take to cook?" Pitying looks are the only answer I receive. My notion of time and of its importance has no bearing here. The Aborigines recognise only the present moment and see it as melded with the past and the traditions established in the Dream.

Kitty, Daisy and their friends feel no need to break new ground; to live, find water and food, they say, all they had to do was follow the guidelines of the Dream, when their ancestors

established a sacred dialogue with the earth and found means of survival.

An older woman named Lucy explains that she sees more clearly since trachoma made her blind. She has had to make up new expressions to describe elements of the life introduced by white settlers two centuries ago. The sheep she calls "clouds that walk," but she has no words for guns, jail, money, alcohol.

The past two centuries were more of a nightmare than a dream for the Aborigines. They and the settlers were worlds apart, and the settlers had guns. It was the end of the Aborigines' peaceful existence; few survived the onslaught. Many half-blood children were born, and law stipulated that they had to be raised in orphanages, away from the influence of their mothers' tribes.

Finally in 1967 the Aborigines who remained — about 150,000 — received the Australian citizenship and full civil rights. But the gap between their world and that of modern Australia is still there. Alcohol has become a crutch that destroys not only individuals but also the family as a unit and the social fabric. Men seem especially vulnerable: there are few jobs, and often they find it impossible to adapt. They end up on the dole, and in the bars.

Aborigine women had to request from the government that part of their husbands' unemployment benefits be given directly to them and their children so they could survive.

The complexity of the Aborigines' traditional world is just beginning to emerge, thanks partly to Australian anthropologist Diane Bell who has showed, for example, that sexism in the Aborigine culture did not mean oppression for the women but only separate duties and responsibil-

ties. Through hunting and gathering, women provided 60 to 80 per cent of the food; there was also council of older women whose advice was sought by the male council.

Marriages were arranged by the tribe sometimes before the children were born. Often the wife was much younger than her husband. Polygamy was widely practised. A few decades ago in Bathurst Island in the north, young girls given fiancés they disliked "escaped" thanks to a local bishop: the elders say that he married 150 of them to save them. Of course the marriages were fake, but the girls received an education and then were able to marry a man they chose.

Bathurst Island belongs to an Aborigine tribe and is represented in the Australian parliament by a tribal chief, one of two Aborigines currently members of parliament.

Patricia O'Shane has said yes to integration, but like many Aborigines she wants to do it at her own pace; in a way, she belongs to a new type of Aborigines who want to adapt to the 20th century and want to succeed at what they do, no stay the underdogs of Australian society.

Despite her training she believes that legal reforms won't do much to promote better relations between Aborigines and Australians. What's needed is a new way of thinking, she says. "Education must be the top priority. Three generations of blacks will need to go through the schools before the blacks reach the whites' education level. (On the other hand)

the schools are just beginning to introduce courses that will enable all children to learn about their country before the settlers came."

Some Aborigines are already taking advantage of programmes launched by the government to help preserve their traditions. Daisy Morgan of Alice Springs, for example, has decided with other women to have a social centre built south of town near what used to be a sacred site and now serves as an army depot. This and similar projects to promote the advancement of the Aborigines cost \$510 million (Australian dollars) to the government in the fiscal year 1986/87.

Another enterprising woman from western Australia named Mavis used some government money to organise visits of Epalera, a small Aborigine community, where tourists can meet with cultural leaders and discover Aborigine traditions much more authentic than the tribal dances usually put on for tourists. It seems that Mavis' business is thriving. Also doing well is a Sydney radio station called "Radio Redfern" run by Aborigines.

Now that Australia has celebrated its bicentennial, Aborigine leaders would like the nation to recognise its other heritage. Says activist and storyteller Maureen Watson: "White Australia has not understood yet that it would be much richer if it accepted the 40,000 years of history that we offer her. It does not listen to us, the elders... We are still ready to say 'Welcome. You want to share with us this land to which we belong, learn its laws, raise your children with ours? Welcome.' We, Aborigines, were born here with the first sunrise; we will still be here to see the last glow of sunset."



A self portrait — Paul Gauguin

But Gauguin did not break with western tradition. He took a little personal museum with him: postcards, reproductions of Egyptian murals, friezes from the Parthenon and paintings by Manet and Puvis de Chavannes.

In 1893, he returned to France where he exhibited his paintings. The critics were lukewarm. Two years later, he set off again, this time even further, to Hiva-Oa in the Iles Marquises. He knew he

would not return. His daughter Aline, whom he loved very dearly, had died. He was ill with syphilis. In Hiva-Oa, he built a "Maison du Jour" (house of sexual pleasures), where he lived surrounded by Tahitian girls and objects he sculpted. That is where he painted the picture which seems to be his spiritual testament: "Where do we come from? What are we? Where are we going?"

He died in 1903, but he left a door open for the greatest painters of the beginning of the century, the painters of "Primitivism".

"You will always find nutritive milk in the primitive arts", he had written. In 1905, Matisse painted "Luxury, calmness and voluptuousness". In 1907, Picasso painted his "Demoiselles d'Avignon". His cry had been heard.

French Features

<b>CONCORD</b> <b>CONAN THE DESTROYER</b> <small>Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.</small>	<b>NIJOM</b> <b>* POLICE ACADEMY "5"</b> <b>* THE WITCHES OF EASTWICK</b> <small>Performances 3:30, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.</small>	<b>PLAZA</b> <b>PICK UP ARTIST</b> <small>Performances 3:30, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.</small>
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## Pravda urges emergency economic programme and end to money flood

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The continuous printing of roubles to cover costs is doing as much harm to the Soviet economy as any state enemy, Pravda said Monday.

Calling for an emergency economic programme, the Communist Party daily likened the minting of money to attempts by Hitler and Napoleon to sabotage the economy by exporting counterfeit roubles.

The article by Pravda's economic editor, Dmitri Valovoi, complained that Moscow was simply printing roubles to meet expenses which were themselves inflated by counting the same production costs as much as 10 times.

"In their time Napoleon and Hitler sent in false money to undermine our economy. Isn't the money we print ourselves carrying out the same function?" Valovoi asked.

Actual production of food products and industrial goods per rouble in 1985 was two times less than in 1965 and four times less

than in the 1950s, he said. "Every year the rouble is worth less production in reality."

Valovoi urged the new Congress of People's deputies, which meets May 25, to devise an emergency economic programme based not simply on covering state expenditures but on meeting the population's basic demands for food, housing and medicine. "Until we can meet the elementary demands of the population without importing, we should put everything else in the background, with the exception of sufficient defence," he said.

The article was one of several to appear in the Soviet media recently calling attention to the excess of paper money in circulation.

Last week a group of economists wrote in Moscow News that

the Soviet Union had printed so much paper money that it could buy all the goods in Western Europe if the Europeans would accept the rouble at the official rate.

### Gromyko favours preservation of state, collective farms

Former Soviet foreign minister and president Andrei Gromyko said in another article that the Soviet Union's state and collective farms should not be dismantled in favour of private farming.

Striking a conservative note, the retired senior official wrote in the weekly New Times that new forms of management such as leasing should exist side by side, and not instead of, the state-run farms.

He referred to the blood that was spilled during the forced collectivisation of farms under dictator Josef Stalin: "The history of state and collective farms is a

heavy page in the life of the peasants and the whole fatherland. But it has already been turned."

In calling for preservation of state and collective farms, Gromyko was siding with Yegor Ligachev, the conservative member of the ruling politburo in charge of agriculture.

In March, the Central Committee approved recommendations for leasing to be added to the state and collective farm system. Gorbachev had previously placed more emphasis on leasing than state and collective farms, but in speeches at the March meeting, said all these forms of management should be pursued.

Many Soviet liberals have criticised the state and collective farms as inefficient and blamed them for the food shortages plaguing the country.

Gromyko also said he strongly believes in Gorbachev's reform programme, known as perestroika, but that it "should have a concrete content."

of the Foreign Affairs Committee in the House of Representatives.

"By contrast, Japan offered more than \$3.4 billion of which about \$1.1 billion was actually provided. Japan is spending 17 times what the U.S. is spending on tied aid to support its exporters," he asserted.

France is spending 12 times the U.S. amount, he said.

He estimated the loss to U.S. exporters at nearly \$3 billion worth of business a year.

"As a direct result of our unwillingness to even compete, 50,000 Americans are losing their jobs each year," he said.

The U.S. government's Export-Import Bank, which furnishes subsidised loans to help

U.S. exporters, was to have made a report with recommendations by Dec. 31, 1988, when former president Ronald Reagan was still in office. Its report was submitted on April 20 of this year, without recommendations.

The acting head of the bank said that foreign competitors are hurting American industry by increasingly using direct aid to sweeten business deals by their industries in the Third World.

William Ryan said American industry is experiencing up to \$800 million in lost sales due to such practices by some of the largest U.S. trading partners.

He declined to speculate on the actions, and refused to say what measures the Exim Bank, which helps U.S. companies sell abroad through making loans available to overseas buyers, would like to see put in place.

"In fact, countries such as

## Reports show rising OPEC oil output

LONDON (R) — OPEC oil output rose in April faster than at any time since a glut last autumn to an average of 20.9 million barrels per day (b/d) for the month, Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW) said Monday.

The International Energy Agency (IEA) earlier reported nearly the same volume of increases.

Kuwait, Iran and Abu Dhabi are clearly staking their claims for higher quotas by turning the taps up now," PIW said.

PIW estimated Saudi Arabia's wellhead output (excluding its share from a neutral zone divided with Kuwait) at 4.8 million b/d but it saw this as "essentially precautionary."

The Saudis deny actually selling above their mandated OPEC quota of 4.5 million b/d. PIW said they wanted to rebuild stocks held in the Atlantic basin to be able to cope with disruptions.

They could also use the stocks to strengthen their position at the June 5 OPEC meeting.

More Iranian oil would hit Europe in late May, PIW said. It put Iran at 2.9 million b/d in April after 3.1 million in March.

It said Nigeria and Libya were cashing in on Atlantic basin demand for light, sweet crudes during the closure of the North Sea Brent pipeline system which cut off almost half a million b/d of British crude of this gasoline-rich variety.

**Britain's May oil output may be lowest in 10 years**

British North Sea oil output could drop to its lowest for a decade in May because of offshore accidents, allowing Norway into top spot in Western Europe's monthly production table for the first time since 1976.

"Average U.K. output in the month could slip below 1.5 million b/d for the first time since April 1979," said analyst Gareth Lewis-Davies at Woodmac, a brokerage which specialises in the study of North Sea oil developments.

Lewis-Davies said that if British output did fall under 1.5 million b/d in May, Norway would probably end up producing

more oil in the month than Britain for the first time since September 1976. Norway, Western Europe's number two oil producer, pumped a record 1.53 million b/d in March.

Operators Shell Expro, a joint venture of Exxon Corp and the Anglo-Dutch Shell Group, now say May 26 is the most likely date for it to restart.

"It is a blip, something of a short-term nature," Lewis-Davies said of the slump in British oil output. "But we nevertheless felt it was of note."

Woodmac see production recovering gradually to 1.7 million b/d or a quarter of what Britain was producing, and the accident briefly last month sent New York crude oil futures prices above \$25 a barrel for the first time in three years.

## Zimbabwe announces easier investment rules



Bernard Chidzero

HARARE (AP) — Zimbabwe unveiled a plan Monday to court Western investors with market-oriented incentives, but said the African nation would not abandon its socialist principles.

Finance Minister Bernard Chidzero said the state would not nationalise foreign investments. "We are not grabbers. We have an impeccable record for keeping our promises," the finance minister said.

Since the former British colony of Rhodesia became independent as avowedly Marxist-Leninist Zimbabwe in 1980, many foreign investors have been deterred by policies that pegged wages, salaries and prices and required state approval for almost all hiring and firings.

Although observers view the long-awaited policy as a sharp turn from past government positions, Chidzero said the plan does "not represent a change in a policy but an adaptation to a change in circumstances."

He added, "There is no inherent or absolute contradiction between socialism and market forces."

Included in the package are a one-stop state investment centre to expedite government approval of investment proposals, relaxations of prices and income regulations and guarantees on profits and dividends remittable abroad.

At independence in 1980, President Robert Mugabe vowed to turn a capitalist former colony into an egalitarian socialist state.

While he has introduced major social reforms including cheap

schooling and free health care, the economy remains largely in the hands of the 100,000 white minority that favours the free enterprise system.

Foreigners may hold 25 per cent of the share capital in new investments, up from 15 per cent, and in special cases that till priority needs in local industry 100 per cent foreign ownership will be permitted, Chidzero said.

He said Zimbabwe was mainly seeking investors in industry and mining to increase economic growth and employment.

Depending on the type of investment, companies will be able to remit abroad 25 per cent, 50 per cent or, for an initial grace period, 100 per cent of net after tax profits.

The most notable investments since 1980, unemployment has soared, inflation remains high and shortages of basic commodities are widespread.

## AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Tuesday, May 9, 1989 Central Bank official rates	Deutschmark 281.5 284.1
	Swiss franc 316.1 319.1
	French franc 83.4 84.2
	Japanese yen (for 100) 398.4 403.0
	Dutch guilder 249.8 252.0
	U.S. dollar 538.0 542.0
	Pound Sterling 894.0 903.7
	Swedish crown 83.3 84.0
	Italian lire (for 100) 38.6 39.0
	Belgian franc (for 10) 134.6 135.8

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.6625/35	U.S. dollar	Canadian dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1860/70	Deutschmarks	Deutschmarks
	1.9135/42	Dutch guilders	Dutch guilders
	2.1575/85	Swiss francs	Swiss francs
	1.7045/55	French francs	French francs
	40.03/06	Italian lire	Italian lire
	6.4520/70	Japanese yen	Japanese yen
	1394/1395	Swedish crowns	Norwegian crowns
	134.85/92	7.4460/510	Danish crowns
	6.4640/90	376.20/376.70	U.S. dollars
	6.9100/50		

## WORLD STOCK MARKET

By Reuters

SYDNEY — Falls across the board led the share market sharply lower by the close of floor trading, off 12.4 points at 1,500.3. Profit-taking was a factor in most sectors.

TOKYO — Share prices closed lower, snapping a string of seven straight rises. Recent gains in the dollar encouraged profit-taking and the Nikkei index lost 103.37 points to 34,031.87.

HONG KONG — Share prices closed lower after see-sawing throughout the day on moderate trading. The Hang Seng index shed 6.29 points to end at 3,262.25 after profit-taking.

SINGAPORE — Share prices closed marginally lower on profit-taking in active trading. The Straits Times industrial index shed 1.95 points to close at 1,280.57.

BOMBAY — Market holiday.

FRANKFURT — Prices fell on persistent rumours of an interest rates increase because of the mark's weakness against the dollar. The real-time 30-share DAX index dropped 13.85 to 1,366.22.

ZURICH — Shares were lower in quiet trading. Dealers said sentiment was depressed by higher Swiss interest rates and weakness on Wall Street.

PARIS — Prices were easier on fears of a rise in West German interest rates. The 50-share bourse indicator declined by 0.23 per cent.

LONDON — Prices held firm as the market digested news of a possible strike by British power station workers. At 1440 GMT, the FTSE 100 index was up 11.2 at 2,130.8.

NEW YORK — Early gains by blue chips were pared in a cautious market because of weakness in bond prices. The Dow was up one at 2,378.

## COMPUTER SALES MANAGER

As a result of expanding business activities to neighbouring countries, EMITAC, distributor of HEWLETT PACKARD Computer Equipment and Instrumentation, is now looking for a professional sales manager to manage its new operation in SANAA, YEMEN.

The right candidate should have extensive experience in the computer field and a proven record in marketing Hardware, Software and Total Solutions.

The position best suits enthusiastic personnel who would be able to respond to the market demands and can work with minimum supervision in achieving set targets.

The remuneration package would be commensurate with qualifications, experience and assessments.

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Emitac  
P.O. Box 2711, Abu Dhabi  
United Arab Emirates

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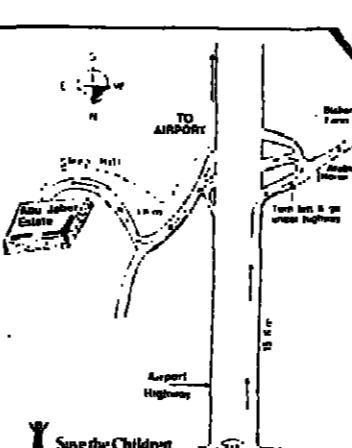
For more information call: 641151 - Amman

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## Lendl sweats to avoid future guilt

**NEW YORK (R)** — As the Grand Slam season approaches, number one Ivan Lendl is feeling stronger than ever.

Lendl cruised through five straight-set victories to win the \$100,000 tournament of champions at Forest Hills, his fourth of 1989 and first of the year.

"I leave the West Side tennis center as well or better than any time in his career and is going his clay court technique to the French Open

"I don't think I've ever been in better shape," he said after his 6-2, 6-1 final round victory Monday over unseeded Peruvian Jaime Yzaga.

"I'm moving well. I've been covering the court well. I really wasn't out of position too many times which is good at this early point of the clay court season."

"I wasn't tiring and no matter what was happening on the court I felt comfortable about it, which is important."

Lendl said his victory here before he begins his campaign for a fourth French Open title on May 29 came at a perfect time.

"You need to win some before major tournaments so you need to lose some and I did both. Last week I lost (in the final at Tokyo to Stefan Edberg) and this week I won, so that just takes a lot of pressure off me going to Europe, right now to Hamburg."

"Had I lost here in the quarters I would feel I have to win Hamburg to be confident for the French. Now I don't."

While the tournament of champions victory further solidifies his position as world number one,

Lendl says rankings are not on his mind.

"I care not as much as you might think about being number one. I care about winning Grand Slams," said Lendl, who won his second Grand Slam singles title at the Australian Open in January.

With rival Mats Wilander mired in a terrible slump, Lendl is still wary of the Swede who last year took his U.S. Open crown and briefly the world number one ranking.

"You never underestimate a guy like that, never ever. He may win a couple of matches and get a taste of it and he will be tough."

"The most important thing right now is to keep fit, maybe improve a little bit, play some matches... stay healthy and enjoy myself for next three weeks, have a good time... that way I should come in a good frame of mind for the French."

Lendl, who has won 77 Grand Prix singles championships, said even when he had trouble getting motivated for smaller tournaments, he never thought of taking a break from touring.

"I don't want to 10 or 15 years from now, when I'm sitting at home and watching television or playing golf, feel guilty that I didn't give it all my best and that I wasted some of my good years."

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### SPORTS IN BRIEF

#### F.A. Cup final replay set for June 8

**LONDON (R)** — A replay of the F.A. Cup final, if one is needed, will not take place for nearly three weeks because of the crowded soccer programme, the English Football Association said Tuesday. Traditionally a replay would have been staged on the Thursday following the May 20 final at Wembley between Liverpool and Everton but it has now been set for June 8. An F.A. spokesman said penalties would be used to decide the winners if the scores were still level after extra time in the replay. The delay has been caused by a congestion of fixtures facing Liverpool after several of their matches were postponed following the Hillsborough tragedy in which 95 of their fans were crushed to death. Several players from both teams will also be required for international matches immediately after the final.

#### Toshack signs for Real Madrid

**MADRID (R)** — Briton John Toshack took on one of European soccer's most daunting jobs Tuesday, signing to coach Real Madrid in a two-year contract reported to be worth more than one million dollars. The agreement ended weeks of speculation on who would replace Dutchman Leo Beenhakker, who leaves at the end of the season after three years with Spain's top club. A club spokesman said Toshack and Real president Ramon Mendoza signed the contract early Tuesday and Toshack would begin work in July. "He was the best among a series of options," the spokesman said. "What do we expect from him? The usual at Real, to win everything." He declined to comment on the terms of the agreement. Spanish newspapers said Toshack would be paid around 100 million pesetas (\$850,000) for the two-year contract. In addition, Real would pay his current club, Real Sociedad, some 30 million pesetas (\$260,000) compensation for the move. Toshack, a striker with Liverpool and Wales in his playing days, coached Swansea and Sporting Lisbon before moving in 1985 to Real Sociedad, where his contract was due to run until 1991.

#### Maradona threatens to leave Napoli

**NAPLES (R)** — Argentine star Diego Maradona is threatening to leave Napoli after a new row with the club, saying he has lost the support of chairman Corrado Ferlaino. "If even the chairman is against me then I can't stay (with the club). Next year I will leave. I am a bit tired... every Sunday there is a new mystery, I will tell Ferlaino I am leaving," the Argentine World Cup captain said in a television interview Monday night. Maradona signed a new contract with Napoli last year which should keep him with the southern club until 1993. "I could tell Naples that my time is finished. I can fight those outside (the club) but I cannot fight those inside as well. If Ferlaino wants he can send me away. It just means I will find a new side... I don't feel protected by the club at this time." Maradona was angered by press reports suggesting club officials believed he did not play against Bologna last Sunday because of differences with trainer Ottavio Bianchi.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
1988 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

#### A TIME FOR GIVING

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**

\* 8 7 4

\* 6 5 2

\* A 10 9 8 2

\* 7 5

**WEST**

\* 10 6 5 3

\* J 9 2

\* K 9

\* J 10 8 4

\* Q 5

\* 10 6 3

\* A Q 9 6 4

\* 10 3 3

**SOUTH**

\* A K 0

\* Q A Q 7 3

\* K 7 4

\* K J 2

The bidding:

South: West: North: East:

2 NT: Pass: 3 NT: Pass

Pass: Pass

Opening lead: Six of ♦

May we take this opportunity of wishing all our readers a merry Christmas. It is a time for giving gifts.

West was imbued with the generosity of the season, but declarer didn't appreciate his present.

The auction was a matter of simple arithmetic. South's opening bid showed a minimum of 22 points and North, with an ace and a reasonable five-card suit, had an easy raise to game.

West made the normal lead of fourth-best from his longest and strongest suit, and East's ten lost to the jack. Declarer cashed the king of diamonds and West found an excellent defense—he jettisoned his queen! There was no way for declarer to come to nine tricks without the diamonds, and he could no longer establish the suit without letting East gain the lead with the jack to make the fatal play of a club through the king.

Note that West's play could not cost, only gain. It was highly unlikely that East held a fast entry. If declarer had the jack of diamonds, the contract would probably sail home, since the queen was going to drop on the next round anyway.

Had West woefully played the five of diamonds under the king, declarer would have made his contract. On the next diamond lead the queen would appear, and declarer would permit West to hold the trick. Now there would be no way to get East on lead in time for a club through declarer. South would be able to win any return, and he would coast home with four diamond tricks, three spades and one each in hearts and clubs.

### YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

by Thomas Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Cycles change and thus bring us the varieties of life. Always be confident that what is here today, whether good or bad, will change in the future. Being in step with change is one key to success.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Morning affairs bring a sober reminder of just where you stand with another. Rely on your intuition to show the way.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** There is a possibility of judging a situation before you have all the facts. Don't rely on gossip or hearsay. Dig up your own truth.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** The current cycle accents career, money and success. You get burned-out when what you buy falls apart. Use quality as a criteria.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Remember what happens when the cat is away. Siblings need close supervision. Do your fair share of the work.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Make a fresh start on a tangled-up personal matter. Others will not keep a secret better than you. Contact older relatives.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)** An overactive sweet tooth and the midnight munchies frustrate the battle of the bulge. An emotional issue eases and may solve itself.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** You could make a mountain out of a molehill over an issue that others will not keep a secret better than you. Contact older relatives.

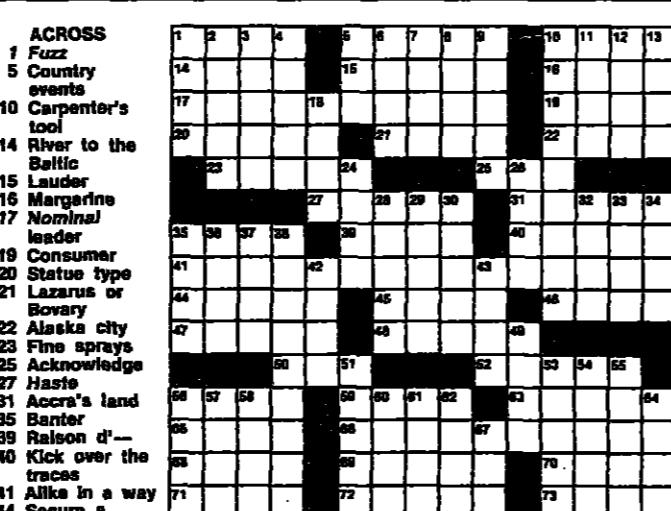
**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** You are exhilarated; thus, you want to break from normal routines. Try on

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

© 1989 McNaught Synd.

### THE Daily Crossword

by Sidney L. Robbins



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

8 Enlarge 59 Type of auto

9 Robot 60 Puritan

10 Too 61 Too

12 Appear 62 Appear

13 Skin opening 63 Skin opening

14 Day 64 Day

15 Extraordinary 65 Extraordinary

16 Monster 66 Monster

17 Boner 67 Boner

18 Cleopatra's 68 Cleopatra's

19 maid 69 maid

20 Cease 70 Cease

21 Penny deposit 71 Penny deposit

22 Eban 72 Eban

23 Dickens girl 73 Dickens girl

24 To shelter 74 To shelter

25 Agree 75 Agree

26 Nonpareil 76 Nonpareil

27 Fr. town 77 Fr. town

28 Knotty 78 Knotty

29 Spleen 79 Spleen

30 Tonic 80 Tonic

31 Album 81 Album

32 Knotty 82 Knotty

33 Sleigh 83 Sleigh

34 Money 84 Money

35 Always 85 Always

36 TALKS 86 TALKS

37 Answers tomorrow 87 Answers tomorrow

38 MONEY 88 MONEY

39 DIAL 89 DIAL

40 ANSWER 90 ANSWER

41 TONIC 91 TONIC

42 SLEIGH 92 SLEIGH

43 Actor Will 93 Actor Will

44 Soft drink 94 Soft drink

45 Money 95 Money

46 Songs 96 Songs

47 News-bit 97 News-bit

48 Jumble 98 Jumble

49 Answers tomorrow 99 Answers tomorrow

50 Money always 100 Money always

51 Money always 101 Money always

52 Money always 102 Money always

53 Songs 103 Songs

54 — nouns 104 — nouns

55 Atlantic or 105 Biblical wood

56 Pacific 106 Fuuses

57 Impetuous 107 Mother's title

58 Movie dog 108 Ring out

59 — nouns 109 — nouns

60 Kin of stems 110 — nouns

61 Biblical wood 111 — nouns

62 Fuuses 112 — nouns

63 Formerly once 113 — nouns

64 Mother's title 114 — nouns

65 — nouns 115 — nouns

66 — nouns 116 — nouns

67 — nouns 117 — nouns

## Guatemala coup foiled

**GUATEMALA CITY** — The Guatemala government said it had foiled an attempted coup Tuesday, after air force bombers buzzed the presidential palace and army troops surrounded police headquarters in the capital.

"The attempted coup has been brought under control," presidential spokesman Carlos Aldeu told a radio station.

He gave no further details, but a Reuter reporter said troops wearing blue handkerchiefs on their necks remained posted round the central police headquarters in the capital.

Air force bombers earlier buzzed the presidential palace and one of the country's main air force bases and residents reported troop movements at several military compounds.

President Vinicio Cerezo Arevalo, who took office in January 1986 after 16 years of harsh military rule, had warned in April that

By 8:30 a.m. (1330 GMT),

### Ito wants to serve full term

**TOKYO** (R) — The man who is virtually certain to be Japan's next prime minister wants to serve a full two-year term instead of acting as a mere interim caretaker, aides to outgoing Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita said Tuesday.

Masayoshi Ito, a former foreign minister and elder of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), briefly acted as caretaker premier in 1980 when Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira died suddenly.

Ito has so far refused to take the premiership despite pleas from senior members of the party, citing poor health. But he is expected to be persuaded by the end of this week to take the job, the aides said.

Aides to Takeshita said Ito's chronic diabetes was not the reason for his repeated refusals. "Mr. Ito wants several things assured before he says yes," said a senior aide. "He wants to serve the full two-year term to clean up

politics, instead of being a caretaker for six months or so."

Current Premier Takeshita announced April 25 he was resigning over links to the Recruit scandal which has led to the resignation of three cabinet members and the arrests of 13 people.

Recruit, a property and telecommunications company, gave huge donations of money and unlisted shares to top politicians in exchange for business favours.

Ito is considered virtually the only ranking LDP leader untainted by the scandal.

He told reporters Tuesday he envisions a radical overhaul of the LDP. He wants to abolish the time-honoured faction system, which has created virtual parties within the LDP.

"It's no good just changing the outward appearance (of the party)," Kyodo news service quoted Ito as saying Tuesday. "We have to change the fundamental way of thinking — a revolution of ideas for the party."

### WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Papandreou ready to testify

**ATHENS** (R) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou has offered to visit Britain to testify in a libel suit he brought against the U.S. magazine Time, his lawyer said Monday. "The prime minister said to me more than a month ago 'I'm prepared to come to England to testify' and he was clearly of the view... that this could occur very quickly." American lawyer Leonard Boudin told a news conference. Papandreou filed the libel suit several weeks ago over a Time cover story in its European edition in March, which reported on a \$200-million bank scandal in Greece.

#### Greek leftists claim bombing

**ATHENS** (R) — The extreme left-wing November 17 guerrilla group Tuesday claimed responsibility for a bomb attack against former Greek Public Order Minister George Petros. In a letter to the left-wing Athens newspaper Eleftherotypia the group said Petros had had a "mountain of luck" to escape Monday's attack, adding: "As the saying goes, a bad dog doesn't die easy." Police sources said the document was genuine.

#### Swede elected Council of Europe head

**STRASBOURG, France** (R) — Swedish conservative parliamentarian Anders Björck was elected president of the 23-nation Council of Europe Monday. Björck, 45, the youngest-ever president of the council, was backed by 101 members of the council's assembly, with 47 votes going to his only rival, Danish liberal Björn Elmquist. Björck takes over from French Senator Louis Jung for a three-year term. He has been a member of the Swedish parliament since 1969.

#### Newspapers fined for 'Spycatcher' extracts

**LONDON** (R) — Three newspapers were fined Monday for publishing banned material from the book "Spycatcher" by former British intelligence officer Peter Wright. The high court found the Sunday Times, the Independent and the now-defunct News on Sunday guilty of contempt of court and fined them £50,000 (\$83,500) each. Sunday Times editor Andrew Neil said the paper would appeal to the House of Lords and to the European Court in Strasbourg.

#### Australian opposition ousts leaders

**CANBERRA** (R) — Australia's opposition coalition Liberal and National parties elected new leaders Tuesday to mount a major election challenge to the Labour government, party sources said. Andrew Peacock became Liberal Party leader after ousting John Howard by 44 votes to 27 in a no-confidence ballot among Liberal members of parliament, party sources said. In another no-confidence vote, Charles Blunt replaced Ian Sinclair as National Party leader, party sources said.

#### 16 killed in Swedish crash

**STOCKHOLM** (R) — Sixteen people, including three parliamentarians, were killed Monday when a commuter plane crashed and exploded in flames while landing at a southeastern Swedish airport, government officials said. The Ministry for Transport and Communications said three members of Sweden's parliament were aboard the twin-engined Beechcraft-99 which crashed at Oskarshamn airport, killing all 14 passengers and two pilots. "Those confirmed dead are centre party parliamentarian Anna Wohlin-Andersson, Social Democrat Hans Rosengren and Anders Andersson of the moderate party," a ministry spokeswoman said.

#### 'Stealth' said to cost up to \$75 billion

**WASHINGTON** (R) — Congressman Les Aspin, chairman of the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee, said Monday the B-2 Stealth bomber programme's cost might have risen to around \$75 billion, up \$17 billion in just two years.

#### Peru gets new premier

**LIMA** (R) — President Luis Alberto Sanchez was named prime minister Monday following the resignation of Armando Villanueva, who cited criticism of the government's anti-insurgency policies for his departure. Sanchez has "the prestige and knowledge ... to unite us in two fundamental areas: the fight against subversion and to reactive the economy," President Alan Garcia said in making the appointment.

troops had returned to their barracks. Military planes and helicopters flying overhead had apparently returned to their bases. Morning rush-hour activity appeared normal.

There were no sounds of shooting. All radio and television stations interrupted their normal broadcast to play military marches during the attempt, then returned to normal programming.

"There are extreme-right groups that are not happy with democracy," President Vinicio, who survived a military coup last May 11, said in a speech to the nation April 17.

Vinicio, of the Christian Democratic Party, did not identify these groups but said they were using violence and coup plots to undermine his rule.

A correspondent for the U.S. ABC television network in Guatemala City said soldiers also had surrounded the presidential

palace. There were reports that domestic flights had been grounded at Guatemala's international airport, which is also an air force base.

American businessman Thomas Dashko, in a live interview from Guatemala City with the U.S. television network CNN, said earlier it appeared the "military had made a concerted effort to take over the government."

Guatemala's state-run Radio Nacional, which had been asking all radio stations to join in a nationwide broadcast, announced this was no longer necessary but gave no further explanations.

Guatemala, with a population of nearly 8.5 million, is the most populous of the Central American nations and the only one which is largely Indian in language and culture. The capital, Guatemala City, has a population of 1.5 million.

Itos, of the Christian



Police parade through the southern South Korean city of Pusan with the coffin on one of the six policemen killed in a clash with university students last week

## Roh threatens tougher action

**SEOUL** (AP) — President Roh Tae-Woo called Tuesday for a tougher crackdown on violent protests by radical groups after the government went through "a stage of self-restraint."

"The fate of the country hinges on whether law and order can be maintained," Roh told a special cabinet session that discussed measures to deal with violent anti-government protests.

Roh ordered cabinet ministers to use all the resources of the government and the security forces to clamp down on radical students, dissidents and workers who resort to violence.

Roh accused radical groups of plotting a revolution to overthrow South Korea's liberal democratic system.

"The government has gone through a period of self-restraint," he added.

Roh's warning came after six riot policemen were burned to death and 10 others critically injured in a clash with radical students in the southern city of Pusan last Wednesday. It was the worst political violence in South Korea in recent years.

The deaths brought a nationwide outcry against political violence. The government moved swiftly to crack down on radical groups and arrested several leaders.

Under mounting public pressure, a main radical student group, the National Council of Student Representatives, announced last week a new policy renouncing

violence. The group said it would not use firebombs if authorities ease controls on anti-government demonstrations.

The group's declaration of non-violence raised hopes that South Korea's often turbulent politics would enter a full, at least for a while.

On Tuesday, about 6,600 students took part in peaceful anti-government demonstrations at 21 universities and colleges in Seoul and elsewhere, and no clashes were reported, police said.

At some schools, students destroyed hundreds of firebombs before anti-government rallies or campus marches to show sincerity in their non-violent intentions, police said.



### Britain to tag bailed offenders

**LONDON** (R) — Britain will experiment with the electronic tagging of offenders awaiting trial to reduce pressure on overcrowded remand prisons, the government said Monday. Pilot schemes, which will allow some accused to be given bail instead of remaining in custody, will begin in three areas of England including London later this year. The decision, announced by the Home Office, follows three days of rioting last week by scores of young prisoners at Risley remand prison against conditions and long delays in cases reaching trial.

Offenders taking part in the tagging scheme will wear an anklet fitted with a radio transmitter sending regular signals to a receiver attached to their home telephone. It will enable a monitoring computer to establish whether they are complying with curfew orders. Home Office Minister John Patten said: "If it proves successful, electronic monitoring could provide a more humane technological cure for the ills of overcrowded remand prisons."

Probation officers and prisoners' groups have criticised the involvement of private contractors in the operation of the scheme.

### Soviet orchestra in harmony

**FLORENCE** (Italy) (R) — An Italian theatre forced to scrap a rare night with the Leningrad Philharmonic because customs men would not give the musicians their instruments, said Monday that the Soviet orchestra would play after all. A statement from Florence's municipal theatre said the performance, cancelled Saturday night while the instruments were held at Milan airport, had been rescheduled for May 14. Theatre sources said customs men had not been convinced of the declared value of the instruments but that the mix-up appeared to have been resolved.

### Dad lured to Florida, robbed

**FORT LAUDERDALE** (AP) — A man who distributed a flier pleading for information about his missing teenage son was lured to town by a phony tipster and then robbed at gunpoint, the man said. Tom Lawson flew 2,776 kilometres from his home in Tulsa, Oklahoma, to southern Florida after a caller told him his 16-year-old son, Tom Jr., was at the "Fort Lauderdale boy's club." But instead of taking Lawson to his son Friday, the man robbed him. The father returned home a day later without his son, or his wallet, credit cards, watch and \$150 cash. "I feel stupid," Lawson, a 43-year-old marketing director, said by telephone from his home in Tulsa. "When someone calls and says 'I found your child,' your emotions take the lead over reason."

Tom Lawson Jr. was living with his mother in Maryland when he ran away April 21. On April 30, Tom Jr. called her, saying he was in New Orleans and needed cash. The teen promised to call again in 30 minutes but never did. After learning from police in New Orleans that someone had seen a youth fitting his son's description at a bus station in Tallahassee, heading for Fort Lauderdale, Lawson Sr. sent a flier and photos of his son to Fort Lauderdale police. The flier, urging people to call Lawson collect if anyone had seen his son, was posted on a bulletin board in the lobby of the police station. Within hours, a caller contacted Lawson, saying he knew where his son was.

When Lawson arrived at the agreed-on motel meeting place Friday, he was greeted by a man who took his money, watch and wallet and fled, he told police. "I feel very sad I didn't bring my child home," he said.



Janos Kadar

Gyorgy Fejti said Monday's meeting had decided to convene another conference this year to discuss new statutes, personnel issues and strategy for multi-party elections, the first since 1947 and which are due by June 1990.

"The great speed of political restructuring and the changed role of the party... demand that the changes be legitimised," he told Hungarian television.

Central Committee Secretary

## Party sacks Kadar; Grosz under pressure

**BUDAPEST** (R) — Hungary's ruling communists have sacked former leader Janos Kadar from his last party posts and called a special conference that could threaten his successor, Karoly Grosz, and cause a further reformist landslide.

News of his consignment to political oblivion came in a two-sentence report after a long closed session Monday of the party's 118-member central committee.

"On the basis of information received about Janos Kadar's state of health, the Central Committee... decided to relieve him of his post of party president and Central Committee member," the state news agency MTI said.

Kadar, installed after Soviet tanks put down the 1956 uprising, led Hungary till less than a year ago when he was replaced as general secretary and shunted into the powerless post of party

president.

He was removed from the supreme Politburo but kept a place on the policymaking Central Committee.

Officials say Kadar, 77 this month, had slipped into physical and mental decline, exacerbated by major political changes unleashed when he and his old guard were ousted at a special party conference in May last year by Grosz and a string of reformists.

At a Central Committee meeting last month he is reported to have rambled uncontrollably about his responsibility for 76 minutes, ignoring attempts by Grosz to interrupt.

Even in a purely ceremonial role, he had become a political and personal embarrassment to a party reassessing its past and looking to a future of Western-style democracy.

Central Committee Secretary

In the first three months of this year, at least 242 people were missing from attacks and up to 85 women were reported raped.

Some attacks are not reported because there are no survivors.

The number of potential victims has increased dramatically as nearly 44,000 Vietnamese landed in Asian countries in 1988, 14,000 more than in the previous year.

#### 'Encouragement'

Virtually all the pirates, are Thais, and some Western officials say they were emboldened to greater violence by the official Thai government policy last year of repelling boat people from Thai shores as a deterrent to others.

Aid officials said more than 100 people were killed in those pushoffs, some in ramming by Thai fishermen whom authorities had asked to help carry out the policy.

Thailand claimed in April 1988 it had restored asylum. But sources say authorities since then have sent thousands of Vietnamese away from Thai shores and directed them south

to Malaysia. They said at least one Vietnamese boat was attacked by pirates last year after Thai authorities drove it away.

"Clearly anyone that wants to engage in piracy has to feel it is easier to get away with it when the government is making the kinds of statements they are making about refugees," said Shepherd Lowman, president of the U.S.-based voluntary group Refugees International.

Lowman said he was told that Thai authorities even used resources from the anti-piracy programme in last year's pushoffs.

Western officials said the Thai policy has prompted most boats leaving Vietnam to sail south to Malaysia instead of west to Thailand. They say that puts them in the traditional pirates' lair and beyond the patrols of the anti-piracy vessels. It also forces them to spend a much longer time at sea.

Western officials believe most assailants are not professional criminals but "pirates of opportunity" — fishermen who chance upon Vietnamese boats and see an easy plunder.

	MIN.	MAX.	C	F	G	Weather
AMSTERDAM	03	46	17	60	Cloudy	
ATHENS	10	50	21	70	Cloudy	
BAHRAM	25	77	31	86	Cloudy	
BANGKOK	27	81	32	89	Rain	
BUENOS AIRES	06	42	16	50	Cloudy	
CHICAGO	04	40	10	40	Cloudy	
COPENHAGEN	10					